

## **REMARKS**

Reconsideration of this application, in view of the following remarks, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-22 were presented for consideration in this application. Claims 1-22 are now pending.

The Examiner rejected claims 1-22 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Tanaka et al. Applicant traverses the examiner's interpretation of the prior art and the finding of anticipation. Tanaka describes a graph displaying device and method where expression data is displayed with multiple colors.

In contrast, the present invention claims an interface for a graphing calculator or device that allows the user to easily jump the cursor from intersection points and other points of interest. The present invention is not taught or suggested by the Examiner's cited art. The Examiner's response suggests that any movement of the cursor on the screen is a movement to a point of interest. This interpretation is not consistent with the language of the claims and the definition in the specification (page 6, lines 14-15). The specification uses the term point of interest with reference to points such as intersections of lines, or other points of interest could include points such as maximum and minimum. Every point on the screen is clearly not a point of interest. The rejection by the Examiner assumes every point is a point of interest.

The Examiner has cited col. 9, line 39 to col 10 line 57, for the claim element concerning allowing the user to jump the cursor between the intersection points with a single key command. Applicant is unable to find any such language in this section of the cited art. This section describes using the cursor to select a box area of the screen. The movement of the cursor is described in connection with the process of identifying a box as shown in Figure 9E. The portions of the graphed lines are then colored depending on whether they lie inside or outside the box defined with the cursor movements. Applicant

believes the cited art does not in any way teach or suggest the claimed invention. The Examiner is invited to point out where in the cited text a cursor is jumped between intersection points with a single key command.

Further, the Examiner claims that Tanaka teaches other features of the claimed invention for dependent claims. Applicant believes many of these features are also not found in the cited text in the manner claimed by applicant. The Examiner claims that Tanaka teaches to display the stored points of interest and use the stored points for other calculator functions. In Tanaka, the cited sections deal with storing coordinate ranges, or points of a box to define coordinate ranges, and then these ranges are used for the color marking process of the described calculator function, and not other calculator functions. This does not teach or suggest to allow the user to store points of interest, such as intersection points, and then provide them to be used in other functions.

Applicant believes this application and the claims herein to be in a condition for allowance and respectfully requests that the Examiner allow this application to pass to the issue branch.

Should the Examiner have further inquiry concerning these matters, please contact the below named attorney for Applicant.

Respectfully submitted,



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